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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Solubilizing of Mineral, Vegetable and Animal Oils for Cosmetic and Industrial Purposes

I, IRWIN IRVILLE LUBOWE, a Citizen of the United States of America, of 667, Madison Avenue, New York 21, New York, in the United States of America, do hereby declare this invention for which I pray that a patent may be granted to me, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

The present invention relates to solubilizing of mineral, vegetable and animal oils (hereinafter simply called oils) in C_1 - C_4 water miscible or water soluble monohydric aliphatic alcohols.

It has hitherto not been readily possible to prepare clear non-separating solutions of oils with monohydric aliphatic alcohols, because oils are normally immiscible with monohydric aliphatic alcohols. The expression oil (or oils) in this specification therefore refers to mineral, vegetable and animal oil, or oils which are normally immiscible with monohydric aliphatic alcohols.

Normally mixtures of monohydric aliphatic alcohols and oils will readily separate, and therefore if prepared as temporary emulsions will have diminished pharmaceutical and therapeutic effectiveness, cosmetic consumer acceptance, industrial applicability and efficiency.

It is the primary object of the present invention to provide a novel solubilized oil composition in which such oils will form a solution with the monohydric aliphatic alcohols and which product may be used as a base for cosmetic preparations such as hair tonics, hand lotions, as well as facial astringents, anti-perspirant preparations, and anti-dandruff preparations.

According to the present invention I provide a solubilized non-aqueous composition comprising a monohydric aliphatic alcohol as herein defined and an oil as herein defined made miscible and solubilized in each other by inclusion of a solubilizer comprising an aliphatic alcohol and/or acid having 10 to

24 carbon atoms in the carbon chain in an amount ranging from 5% to 30% of the solubilized composition, with the oil and the monohydric aliphatic alcohol constituting substantially the whole of the balance in such proportions that the monohydric aliphatic alcohol constitutes 20% to 40% of the composition and the oil constitutes 15% to 40% of the composition.

To prepare a hair lotion preparation according to the invention I may add to the composition lanolin derivatives, antiseptics, rubefacients, estrogenic hormones, methyl sulfoxide and solubilized amino acids.

To prepare an anti-perspirant preparation according to the invention I may add to the composition aluminium, zinc or zirconium salts and silicones and deodorants as hexachlorophene.

To prepare a silicone protective preparation according to the invention I may add to the composition alcohol soluble silicones, as dimethyl polysiloxanes, lanolin derivatives and antiseptics, as hexachlorophene.

To prepare an after-shaving lotion according to the invention I may add to the composition antiseptics, astringents, as aluminium, zinc or zirconium salts, and also antibiotics as tyrothricin, neomycin and bacitracin.

To prepare an acne preparation according to the invention I may add to the composition compounds of sulphur, polysulfides, resorcin, Vitamins A and D, antibiotics as tyrothricin, neomycin and bacitracin.

To prepare a fungicidal preparation according to the invention I may add to the composition salicylic acids, benzoic acids, the fatty acids, as propionic, undecylinic, caprylic and thioglycollic acids, and their salts.

To prepare an anti-dandruff lotion according to the invention I may add to the composition sulphur, resorcinol, salicylates, organic sulfides and acetamides.

To prepare a hair lacquer preparation

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- according to the invention I may add to the composition silicones, polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP), casein (protein hydrolysates) and lanolin derivatives.
- 5 To prepare a permanent waving solution according to the invention I may add to the composition thioglycollic acid salts, PVP, and casein (protein hydrolysates).
- To prepare a superfatted transparent soap according to the invention I may add to the composition a transparent soap mixture which contains an alkali, fatty acid, alcohol, and glycerine.
- 15 It is among the further objects of the present invention to provide novel solutions of oils in monohydric aliphatic alcohols which will be highly effective in silicone protective lotions to give effective cutaneous protection against soaps, detergents, alkalies, sensitizers, solvents, plasticizers and allergens as well as in various aerosol preparations which are used in the cosmetic field as for example, for hair and nail lacquers and shaving creams.
- 20 A further object is to provide a novel composition of the character described which will be useful for the dispersion of cutting oils; drying oils, solvent oils, insect repellents, insecticides and dispersions of pigments in the paint industry.
- 30 Still further objects and advantages will appear in the more detailed description set forth below, it being understood, however, that this more detailed description is given by way of illustration and explanation only.
- 35 The most satisfactory compositions are those which include as a solubilizer saturated or unsaturated fatty alcohols and/or acids having from 12 to 18 carbon atoms.
- 40 Such high molecular fatty alcohols and/or acids may be used by themselves or in combination with other ingredients to form the solubilizer. When combined with other ingredients these high molecular weight fatty alcohols and/or acids should constitute between 25 to 100% of the solubilizer.
- 45 The solubilizer is preferably utilized in non-aqueous compositions, although small amounts of water, less than 5%, may be present or added without causing separation of the oil and the monohydric aliphatic alcohol.
- 50 Although unsaturated fatty alcohols and/or acids are preferred for use as the solubilizer, it is also possible to include saturated fatty alcohols and/or acids, or even hydroxylated fatty alcohols and/or acids which should preferably be used in minor proportions, as for example from 10% to 40% of the saturated fatty alcohol and/or acid in the solubilizer.
- 60 These acids should preferably be used in minor proportions as compared to fatty alcohols and in amounts ranging from 10% to 40% of the fatty alcohols, and the fatty alcohols and fatty acids together forming the solubilizer should not constitute more than 30% of the final composition of oil, monohydric aliphatic alcohol, whether methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, or isopropyl alcohol or combinations thereof and the solubilizer.
- 70 The same is also true of compositions in which only fatty alcohols or fatty acids are used by themselves. It is usually preferable to use at least one unsaturated fatty acid or fatty alcohol in the solubilizer.
- 75 Among the mineral oils which may be used are the following:—
- Light mineral oil such as light liquid paraffin.
 - Heavy mineral oil such as heavy liquid paraffin.
- Among the vegetable oils which may be used are the following:—
- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------|----|
| Sesame | Sweet almond | Palm | |
| Cotton seed | Apricot | | 85 |
| Soybean | Peach kernel | | |
| Sunflower | Safflower | | |
| Corn | Olive | | |
| Peanut | Pine | | |
- Among the animal oils which may be used are the following:—
- | | | |
|---------------|-----------|----|
| Neatsfoot Oil | Cod Liver | 90 |
| Sperm | | |
| Lanolin | | |
| Bone Oil | | 95 |
- Among the fatty alcohols and the fatty acids which may be used are those which are as follows:—
- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----|
| Lauryl alcohol | Lauric acid | |
| oleyl alcohol | oleic acid | 100 |
| stearyl alcohol | stearic acid | |
| palmityl alcohol | palmitic acid | |
| linoleyl alcohol | linoleic acid | |
| linolenyl alcohol | linolenic acid | |
| ricinoleyl alcohol | ricinoleic acid | 105 |
| myristyl alcohol | myristic acid | |
| arachidyl alcohol | arachidyl acid | |
- A satisfactory combination is a mixture of lauryl alcohol and myristyl alcohol in equal proportions.
- 110 Generally, it is desirable to use the fatty alcohols and the fatty acids in such combinations as may be obtained by splitting them off from the vegetable or animal oils which are to be mixed with or solubilized with the animal, mineral or vegetable oil in the following examples:—
- 115 As preferred, the solubilizers are set forth as follows:—
- | | | | |
|------------------|----|-----|-----|
| <i>Mixture A</i> | | | |
| lauryl alcohol | .. | 55% | 120 |
| linolenic acid | .. | 25% | |
| oleyl alcohol | .. | 20% | |
| <i>Mixture B</i> | | | |
| palmityl alcohol | .. | 20% | 125 |
| lauryl alcohol | .. | 20% | |
| oleyl alcohol | .. | 20% | |
| oleic acid | .. | 20% | |
| ricinoleic acid | .. | 20% | 130 |

<i>Mixture C</i>		<i>Parts by Weight.</i>	
oleyl alcohol ..	60%	Oleic acid ..	10
oleic acid ..	40%	Linoleic acid ..	10
<i>Mixture D</i>		<i>EXAMPLE L</i>	
oleic acid ..	50%	Liquid paraffin ..	20
linoleic acid ..	50%	Ethyl alcohol ..	50
<i>Mixture E</i>		Lauryl alcohol ..	10
linoleic acid ..	40%	Oleyl alcohol ..	10
oleyl alcohol ..	60%	<i>EXAMPLE M</i>	
10 Preferably the final oil-alcohol combination contains from 15% to 40% of the vegetable or mineral oils, from 20% to 40% of the low molecular weight alcohols, and from 5% to 20% of the solubilizers above.		Virgin olive oil ..	20
15 The composition should always contain from 20% to 40% of a low molecular weight aliphatic alcohol, such as ethyl or isopropyl alcohol. Methyl alcohol may be used in industrial products instead of ethyl or isopropyl alcohol.		Isopropyl alcohol ..	50
20 propyl alcohol.		Oleyl alcohol ..	10
Instead of oleic acid, lauric acid or oleyl alcohol in the above examples, it is possible to use other saturated or unsaturated or hydroxylated fatty alcohols or acids having from 12 to 18 carbon atoms in the same amounts.		Double distilled oleic acid ..	10
25 In the preferred composition there is employed about 10% to 20% of the solubilizer.		<i>EXAMPLE N</i>	
The preferred mineral oil is light or heavy liquid paraffin.		Mineral oil ..	10
The preferred vegetable oils are sesame oil, cotton-seed oil, soyabean oil, sunflower seed oil, Safflower, Palm linseed oil and corn oil. Sweet almond oil, Pine, apricot oil, peach kernel oil, avocado oil, olive oil, rice bran oil and peanut oil may also be employed. Animal oils included are Neats Foot, sperm, Lanolin and bone oil. As an additional ingredient essential oils may also be included.		Peanut oil ..	30
30 To give specific examples:—		Isopropyl alcohol ..	40
<i>EXAMPLE F</i>		Double distilled oleic acid ..	10
Light liquid paraffin ..	20 to 60	Oleyl alcohol ..	10
Ethyl or isopropyl alcohol ..	40 to 60	<i>EXAMPLE O</i>	
45 Solubilizer ..	10 to 40	Paraminobenzoic acid ..	15
<i>EXAMPLE G</i>		Light liquid paraffin ..	40
Cottonseed oil ..	20 to 40	Isopropyl alcohol ..	15
Ethyl or isopropyl alcohol ..	40 to 60	Oleyl alcohol ..	10
Solubilizer ..	5 to 25	Lauryl alcohol ..	10
<i>EXAMPLE H</i>		<i>EXAMPLE P</i>	
Sesame oil ..	40	<i>SILICONE HAND LOTION</i>	
Ethyl or isopropyl alcohol ..	40	Low viscosity silicone oil, viscosity 1,000 cs. ..	15
Solubilizer ..	5 to 25	Soyabean oil ..	15
<i>EXAMPLE I</i>		Isopropyl ester of lanolin ..	10
Corn oil ..	10 to 50	Isopropyl alcohol ..	40
Ethyl alcohol ..	10 to 50	Mixture E ..	25
Solubilizer ..	10 to 30	<i>EXAMPLE Q</i>	
<i>EXAMPLE J</i>		<i>INSECTICIDE SOLUTION</i>	
Linseed oil ..	40	Mineral oil (light) ..	30
Isopropyl alcohol ..	40	Isopropyl alcohol ..	30
Oleic acid ..	10	Mixture D ..	5
Linoleic acid ..	10	Insecticides { 2-4 hexandiol ..	5
<i>EXAMPLE K</i>		dimethyl phthalate ..	5
Soyabean oil ..	40	<i>EXAMPLE R</i>	
65 Isopropyl alcohol ..	40	Light liquid paraffin ..	40
		Ethyl alcohol ..	40
		Lauryl alcohol ..	10
		Oleyl alcohol ..	10

The above compositions are desirably anhydrous and non-separating and are particularly useful in cosmetics in that they will be highly stable over a wide range of temperatures for long periods of time without 90 separation.

All the compositions are miscible with methyl, ethyl or isopropyl alcohol in any proportions.

The freezing point of the composition is 95 depressed and better lubricating properties are obtained in machinery bearings, as well as in cutting oil used in metal working industries.

To give an example of a cosmetic composition useful as a sun screening lotion:—

EXAMPLE O

Parts by Weight.

Paraminobenzoic acid ..	15	105
Light liquid paraffin ..	40	
Isopropyl alcohol ..	15	
Oleyl alcohol ..	10	
Lauryl alcohol ..	10	

EXAMPLE P

SILICONE HAND LOTION

Low viscosity silicone oil, viscosity 1,000 cs. ..	15	110
Soyabean oil ..	15	
Isopropyl ester of lanolin ..	10	
Isopropyl alcohol ..	40	115
Mixture E ..	25	

EXAMPLE Q

INSECTICIDE SOLUTION

Mineral oil (light) ..	30	120
Isopropyl alcohol ..	30	
Mixture D ..	5	
Insecticides { 2-4 hexandiol ..	5	
dimethyl phthalate ..	5	125

EXAMPLE R

Light liquid paraffin ..	40	
Ethyl alcohol ..	40	
Lauryl alcohol ..	10	
Oleyl alcohol ..	10	130

EXAMPLE S

	Parts by Weight.
Sesame oil	40
5 Isopropyl alcohol	40
Oleyl alcohol	10
Double distilled oleic acid	10

EXAMPLE T

Cottonseed oil	40
10 Isopropyl alcohol	40
Oleyl alcohol	10
Lauryl alcohol	10

It is apparent that many variations may be made in the formulae.

15 What I claim is:--

1. A solubilized non-aqueous composition comprising a monohydric aliphatic alcohol as herein defined and an oil as herein defined made miscible and solubilized in each other
20 by inclusion of a solubilizer comprising an aliphatic alcohol and/or acid having 10 to 24 carbon atoms in the carbon chain in an amount ranging from 5% to 30% of the solubilized composition, with the oil and the
25 monohydric aliphatic alcohol constituting substantially the whole of the balance in such proportions that the monohydric aliphatic alcohol constitutes 20% to 40% of the composition and the oil constitutes 15% to 40% of the composition.

2. A composition comprising 20-50 parts of an oil, 20-50 parts of a monohydric aliphatic alcohol, 5-20 parts of a C₁₀-C₂₄ aliphatic alcohol and/or acid forming a solubilizer and water up to 5% of the weight of the monohydric aliphatic alcohol.

3. A process of making a solubilized composition according to Claim 1 or 2 which comprises mixing a monohydric aliphatic
40 alcohol, an oil normally immiscible in the alcohol and an aliphatic alcohol and/or acid having 10 to 24 carbon atoms in the carbon chain.

4. A process according to Claim 3 which
45 comprises mixing a mineral oil with isopropyl alcohol, oleyl alcohol and oleic acid.

5. A composition according to Claim 1 or 2 in the form of solubilized liquid paraffin comprising:--

	Parts by Weight.
50 Light liquid paraffin	40
Ethyl alcohol	40
Lauryl alcohol	10
55 Oleyl alcohol	10

6. A composition according to Claim 1 or 2 in the form of solubilized sesame oil composition comprising:--

	Parts by Weight.
Sesame oil	40
Isopropyl alcohol	40
Oleyl alcohol	10
Double distilled oleic acid	10

7. A composition according to Claim 1 or 2 in the form of solubilized cottonseed oil composition comprising:--

	Parts by Weight.
Cottonseed oil	40
Isopropyl alcohol	40
Oleyl alcohol	10
Lauryl alcohol	10

8. A composition according to Claim 1 or 2 in the form of solubilized soyabean oil composition comprising:--

	Parts by Weight.
Soyabean oil	40
Isopropyl alcohol	40
Oleic acid	10
Linoleic acid	10

9. A composition according to Claim 1 or 2 in the form of solubilized linseed oil composition comprising:--

	Parts by Weight.
Linseed oil	40
Isopropyl alcohol	40
Oleic acid	10
Linoleic acid	10

10. A composition according to Claim 1 or 2 in the form of solubilized Neats Foot oil composition comprising:--

	Parts by Weight.
Neats Foot oil	30
Isopropyl alcohol	50
Lauryl alcohol	15
Myristyl alcohol	5

11. A solubilized composition substantially as hereinbefore described.

12. A process of making a solubilized composition, according to Claim 11, substantially as hereinbefore described.

WITHERS & SPOONER,
Chartered Patent Agents,
148-150, Holborn, London, E.C.1.
Agents for the Applicant.

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